1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8
21	Orissa	40	36706.9	4.8	2.3	2.2	1.0
22.	Punjab	47	24289.3	1.8	2.4	2.2	0.4
23.	Rajasthan	40	56473.1	4.9	1.6	1.1	0.3
24	Sikkim	*	540.5	*	*	*	*
25	Tamil Nadu	37	62110.8	19.6	13.2	17.4	4.0
26.	Tripura	5	3191.2	1.4	0.9	1.1	0.5
27	Uttaranchal	19	8479.6			0.8	0.1
28	Uttar Pradesh	84	166052.9	4.1	4.0	3.2	1.0
29.	West Bengal	75	80221.2	13.3	11.7	10.0	2.5
	(B) Union Territories						
30.	Andaman & Nicobar Islands	1	356.3	0.6	0.3	0.3	@
31.	Chandigarh	2.	900.9	0.4	0.5	1.0	0.2
32.	Dadra & Nagar Haveli	1.	220.5	@	@	@	@
33.	Daman & Diu	2.	158.1	@	@	@	@
34.	Lakshadweep	1	60.6	0.1	@	@	@
35.	Pondicherry	1	973.8	0.2	0.2	0.4	0.9
	(C) Central Employment Exchange						
	TOTAL	938	1027015.2	221.3	177.7	169.2	50.0

NOTE: *No Employment Exchange is functioning in this State.
@ Figures less than fifty.
Figures may not add up to total due to rounding off.

Employment generation in industry and agriculture

962. SHRI C.O. POULOSE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the additional employment generated in industry and agriculture in each State during the last three years, State-wise; and

(b) the effect of disinvestment, privatization and closing down of various public and private sector companies on employment generation?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): (a) Estimates of employment and unemployment are obtained through Labour Force Surveys conducted by National Sample Survey Organisation (NSSO) from time to time. Based on these surveys

conducted during 1993-94 and 1999-2000, estimated employment for major States and All India is given in the Statement. (*See* below)

(b) All decisions of the Government relating to disinvestments do not automatically have a direct impact on the jobs of the employees of the concerned Public Sector Company. When the decision involves a strategic sale with the transfer of management and control of the company, the issues relating to employees assume importance and the concerns are appropriately addressed in the terms and conditions of sale.

Due to globalization and economic liberalization some employment opportunities in the older type of enterprises might have been reduced due to declining efficiency, but at the same time new employment opportunities are created in a number of new areas such as Information Technology, Tourism, Financial Services, etc.

Statement

State-wise details of estimated employment generated in industry and agriculture

Sl. No.	Major States	Total Employment 1994 (in thousands)	Total Employment 2000 (in thousands)	Growth Rate
1	2	3	4	5
1.	Andhra Pradesh	35899	36148	0.03
2.	Assam	8075	9357	2.81
3.	Bihar	31328	36437	2.73
4.	Gujarat	19233	22931	3.25
5.	Haryana	6528	7159	1.66
6.	Karnataka	22166	23599	0.87
7.	Kerala	11437	12444	1.56
8.	Madhya Pradesh	31634	34424	1.54
9.	Maharashtra	37933	41241	1.56
10.	Orissa	14155	14981	1.00
11.	Punjab	8073	9885	3.77
12.	Rajasthan	21897	23212	0.99
13.	Tamil Nadu	28430	28895	0.20

1	2	3	4	5
14.	Uttar Pradesh	54238	58924	1.49
15.	West Bengal	26639	28237	1.05
	All Major States	**357665**	**387950**	**1.44**
	All India	**374450**	**397000**	**0.98**

Note: Reliable estimates of total employment (considering both organgized and unorganized sectors) are available from the quinquennial labour force surveys of National Sample Survey Organisation, data of which are available for 1993-94 and 1999-2000.

Per day wage earnings of workers

963. SHRI C.O. POULOSE: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state India's rank in the World in respect of per worker per day wage earnings?

THE MINISTER OF STATE IN THE MINISTRY OF LABOUR (SHRI ASHOK PRADHAN): According to a study of the Associated Chambers of Commerce and Industry, labour productivity per person per hour is lowest in India among 49 countries of the world. The ranking is based on a Table reproduced from the World Competitive Year Book, 2001. The labour productivity of India and other countries is, however, not comparable due to significant variations in the concepts used and the methodologies adopted.

Agricultural Workers covered under KSSSY

964. SHRI RAMA MUNI REDDY SIRIGIREDDY: Will the Minister of LABOUR be pleased to state:

(a) the number of agricultural workers covered under Krishi Shramik Samajik Suraksha Yojana since its inception in July, 2001;

(b) the number of agricultural workers covered in Andhra Pradesh during the above period;

(c) the details of the beneficiaries, State-wise; and

(d) the number of workers that Government propose to cover under the scheme during 2002-2003?